

## Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) Method for the continuous manufacture of structural members, in which two parallel, flat wire mesh mats comprising longitudinal and transverse wires intersecting with each other and welded together at the points of intersection are advanced on a production line and between the wire mesh mats is introduced an insulating body, whereupon the straight link wires are passed through the insulating body and with their ends welded to the wire mesh mats, so that the ~~latter~~ wire mesh mats are held a predetermined distance apart, ~~characterized in that first comprising:~~

producing an endless, coherent web of the insulating material (B) is produced from individual insulating panels (I1, I1'; I2, I2') and advanced and said web being introduced between the wire mesh mats;

advancing said web of insulating material along with the wire mesh mats; and

then cutting a selectable length of the insulating body (K) is cut off this off said web of insulating material (B) in a selectable length.

2. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the web producing step comprises conveying the insulating panels (I1, I1'; I2, I2') are conveyed singly and successively onto the production line (Z-Z) and to be displaced relative to each other in their longitudinal direction (P1) to produce the web of insulating material (B) , with the result such

that the faces (N, F; E) of the adjacent insulating panels (I1, I1') are joined together in form-locking and force-locking relationship to form the web of insulating material (B).

3. (Previously presented) Method according to claim 1, characterized in that, to produce the endless, coherent web of insulating material (B), the insulating panels (I1, I1') are joined together with their faces (N, F) in form-locking and force-locking relationship by clamping.

4. (Original) Method according to claim 3, characterized in that the faces (N, F) are joined together in form-locking and force-locking relationship by a tongue and groove clamping joint.

5. (Previously presented) Method according to claim 3, characterized in that the faces (N, F) are provided with an adhesive.

6. (Previously presented) Method according to claim 1, characterized in that insulating panels (I2, I2') with plane faces (E)<sub>a</sub> are used and, to produce the endless, coherent web of insulating material (B), an adhesive is applied to at least one face (E) of adjacent insulating panels (I2, I2') or the face is provided with a self-adhesive film.

7. (Previously presented) Method according to claim 1, characterized in that insulating panels (I2, I2') with plane faces (E) are used and, to produce the endless, coherent web of insulating material (B), the face (E) of one insulating panel (I2') and the end face of the web of insulating material (B) are heated together and joined by welding.

8. (Previously presented) Apparatus for carrying out the method according to claim 1, with two storage magazines for wire mesh webs, with straightening and cutting devices for each wire mesh web, with a feeder for insulating panels, with at least one assembly of link wire storage reels together with associated link wire feeders and cutting devices, with link wire welding devices, with link wire trimming devices, and with several conveying devices coupled together for the insulating body, for the wire mesh webs or for wire mesh mats for the mesh body and for the structural member, characterized in that an advance mechanism (16) for the displacement of insulating panels (I1, I1'; I2, I2') relative to a web of insulating material (B) for the purpose of forming a form-locking and force-locking joint between the insulating panels (I1, I1'; I2, I2') and the web of insulating material (B), and a cutting device (7) displaceable parallel to the production line (Z-Z) for cutting an insulating body (K) off the web of insulating material (B), are provided.

9. (Original) Apparatus according to claim 8, characterized in that the cutting device (7) comprises at least one drivable separating disc (39) movable in horizontal and vertical directions.

10. (Original) Apparatus according to claim 8, characterized in that the cutting device (7) comprises a cutting wire (53) which is displaceable transversely to the web of insulating material (B) and heatable by means of a heating transformer (54).

11. (Previously presented) Apparatus according to claim 8, characterized in that, to produce the web of insulating material (B), there is provided a heating plate (45) with which the face (E) of one insulating panel (I2') and the end face of the web of insulating material (B) can be heated together.

12. (Previously presented) Apparatus according to claim 8, characterized in that, to produce the web of insulating material (B), there is provided at least one adhesive device (49) which is movable in horizontal and vertical directions and with which at least one face (E) of adjacent insulating panels (I2') can be provided with an adhesive coat.

13. (Previously presented) Apparatus according to claim 8, characterized in that the cutting device (7) is arranged behind the trimming devices (6, 6') in the direction of production.

14. (Previously presented) Apparatus according to claim 8, characterised in that the cutting device (7) is arranged in front of the conveying device (18) for the insulating body (K) and in that in the region between the feeder (12) for the insulating panels (I1, I2') and the conveying device (18) for the insulating body (K) are provided support elements (47) movable into the path of advance of the web of insulating material (B).

15. (Previously presented) Apparatus according to claim 8, characterized in that a transporter (29, 29') is provided for taking wire mesh mats (M, M') already cut to length from at least one stack of mats (28, 28'), and an insertion device (31, 31') is provided for insertion of the wire mesh mats (M, M') in a shaping device (32, 32') and a drivable advance roller (33, 33') is provided for insertion of the straightened wire mesh mats (M, M') in the production line (Z-Z), wherein the advance roller (33, 33') is coupled to the conveying device (12) for the web of insulating material (B) and the insulating body (K), the conveying devices (27, 27') for the wire

mesh mats (M, M'), the conveying devices (37, 37') for the mesh body (H) and, if occasion arises, to the advance roller (21, 21') for a wire mesh web (G, G').